

**RULE-BASED PERSONALIZATION FRAMEWORK FOR  
INTEGRATING RECOMMENDATION SYSTEMS**

**CLAIM OF PRIORITY**

5   Applicants claim the foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §119 of Canadian Application  
No. 2,327,119 filed on November 30, 2000.

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention is directed to an improvement in computing systems and in particular to  
10   an improvement in recommendation systems.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

In many types of computer systems, and in particular in sophisticated electronic commerce (e-commerce) sites, it is common for information provided to a user to be tailored to the user. In  
15   an e-commerce environment typically such personalized service is made available to users by server systems (often web servers) that are able to capture information to “learn” about a specific user. Based on this information about the user, an e-commerce system is able to provide catalogs, products, services and other information, all of which is targeted to that user. Such system is said to be personalized as the information is related to the system user.

At the heart of personalized e-commerce systems are recommendation technologies. There are many technologies available using differing approaches to presenting tailored information (collectively referred to as recommendations) to users. These include approaches based on rules, collaborative filtering, neural networks, data mining, and other artificial intelligence 5 technologies. Such techniques for implementing a personalized system can be classified in two categories – those that are rule-based (declarative systems) and other non-rule-based (empirical systems).

Rules are declarative and are typically defined by a system author based on information 10 provided by an expert in the knowledge domain pertaining to the e-commerce site in question. The other, non-rule-based, approaches may be described as falling within a “black-box” type of technology. Such approaches are empirical as they rely on data that is typically derived from traits and characteristics of the site users. A system based on such an approach is designed to provide recommendations without relying on expert knowledge of a relevant domain. Rather 15 than an expert setting out the characteristics of the system based on domain knowledge, the system adapts to the domain of the site based on user interaction and other data available to the empirical recommendation system.

In the prior art, site designers typically choose between these two types of technologies when 20 determining how to provide personalization in site designs. However, there are pros and cons associated with the technologies in both of the two categories. Rules are controllable and the

results are deterministic. On the other hand, initial definition of the rules requires domain knowledge. Maintaining and updating the rules requires continued investment and expertise. Such an approach tends not to be adaptive or flexible.

5 The empirical type of personalization technology does not require the same degree of set-up and ongoing maintenance of domain knowledge. However, a system based on this type of technology is not as controllable, nor is the result deterministic. In the e-commerce context, such a system it is also likely to reach a result that, while potentially good for the user (or consumer) because it is based on recorded consumer characteristics, may not be in the best  
10 interest of the merchant or retailer.

Because systems are developed using a particular selected recommendation technology, where a particular approach is found not to meet the needs of a site, switching from that technology to another usually requires a substantial rewrite of personalization system interface on the site.

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It is therefore desirable to have a recommendation system that may be used for e-commerce personalization that is able to utilize the strengths of both rule-based technologies and of empirical or non-rule-based technologies.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

According to an aspect of the present invention there is provided an improved computer system for generating recommendations usable for personalization.

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According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a computer system for generating recommendations, the system comprising, a rule system comprising for defining a set of rules, each rule having a predicate component and an action component, a set of recommendation systems, and a defined interface for accessing each of the recommendation

10 systems to permit the recommendation system to be invoked from an action component in a rule in the set of rules in the rule system.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the set of recommendation systems comprises one or more empirical

15 recommendation systems.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system further comprising a set connections, each connection comprising a means for passing data from the rule system to the empirical recommendation system for processing by the

20 empirical recommendation.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the means for passing data from the rule system to the empirical recommendation system comprises an event-listener connection.

5 According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the rule system comprises rules for receiving events, rules for filtering events and rules for forwarding events to a one of the empirical recommendation systems.

10 According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the rule system comprises rules for preprocessing data prior to accessing a one of the empirical recommendation systems.

15 According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the rule system comprises rules for postprocessing data following the access of a one of the empirical recommendation systems.

20 According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the defined interface comprises a definition of means for obtaining recommendations based on a specified user from the one or more the empirical recommendation systems.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the defined interface comprises a definition of means for the one or more recommendation systems to prioritize items based on a specified user.

- 5 According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the recommendations of the system are provided to a web-based display system for the display of pages to a shopper in an electronic commerce site maintained for an on-line store.
- 10 According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the defined interface defines a means to make available to the one or more recommendation systems the following:
  - a) data uniquely identifying the shopper,
  - b) data uniquely identifying the store, and
  - 15 c) a specified maximum number of recommendations.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above computer system in which the defined interface defines a means to make available to selected ones of the one or more recommendation systems one or more of the following:

- 20 d) a set of initial recommendations,
- e) a set of category information for constraining the recommendations to be returned, and

f) information about the environment from which the rule system was invoked.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a computer system for generating recommendations for personalization of an e-commerce site, the system comprising,

- 5 a rule system for defining a set of rules, each rule having a predicate component and an action component, a set of empirical recommendation systems, a defined interface for accessing each of the recommendation systems to permit the recommendation system to be invoked from an action component in a rule in the set of rules in the rule system, and a set of event-listener connections, each connection comprising a means for passing data from the rule system to the
- 10 empirical recommendation system for processing by the empirical recommendation.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a computer program

product for providing recommendations, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable code means embodied in said medium, comprising

- 15 computer readable program code means for implementing the above-described systems.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for generating

a set of personalization recommendations using a rule system, and a set of empirical

recommendation systems, the rule system comprising rules having predicates and actions, the

- 20 method comprising the steps of defining an interface to permit the empirical recommendation systems to be called from the rule system, defining a set of rules in the rule system, selected

rules in the set of rules comprising calls using the interface to empirical recommendation systems in the set of empirical recommendation systems, and invoking the rule system to provide a set of personalization recommendations by evaluating rule predicates and firing rule actions in the rule system and to call the empirical recommendation systems as defined in fired

5 rule actions

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided the above method where the step of calling an empirical recommendation system defined in a fired rule action further comprises the step of establishing an event-listener connection to the empirical

10 recommendation system to permit data to be provided to the empirical recommendation system.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a computer program product for providing recommendations, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable code means embodied in said medium, comprising

15 computer readable program code means for implementing the above-described methods.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the computer program can be stored in storage or transmitted as a signal, such as on a modulated carrier signal for use in a computer system, or on a network such as the Internet for use in a computer system.

Advantages of the present invention include a recommendation system that is able to incorporate both rule-based and non-rule-based systems.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

5 Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating an example recommendation system developed according to the preferred embodiment.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

Figure 1 shows a block diagram illustrating a simple example of the structure of the system of  
10 the preferred embodiment. Application 10 calls rule system 12 in the example. In practice, multiple applications may call rule system 12 and a single application 10 may also call multiple rule systems. For simplicity of presentation a single example of both an application and a rule system are shown in Figure 1. In the preferred embodiment, application 10 is an e-commerce application that calls rule system 12 to obtain recommendations to permit suitably personalized  
15 pages to be presented to a user accessing application 10.

To implement the system of the preferred embodiment, rule system 12 may be any one of a number of commercially available systems that permit the definition and execution of rules.

Such systems permit authors to define rules having predicates and actions. A rule predicate is  
20 evaluated in the rule system and if the predicate is satisfied then the associated action is executed. The author is able to define a set of rules and a rule engine will run on the set of

rules to evaluate predicates and fire or execute the actions defined in the rules. Where a rule system is used alone to define recommendations in an e-commerce environment to provide for personalization, the rules are defined by an author so that the rules have that predicates reflecting expert-based knowledge of the e-commerce domain in question. Actions may

- 5 involve calls to routines to obtain additional information or to mechanisms for displaying pages to the user of the system.

In the example of Figure 1, rules 13, 14, 16, 17 are shown within rule system 12. The example of Figure 1 also shows that recommendation systems 18, 20 are accessible from rule system 12,

- 10 in the preferred embodiment. The integration points for recommendation systems 18, 20 into rule system 12 are rules 16, 14, respectively.

Figure 1 also shows interface 22 having adapters 24, 26. Interface 22 is defined to permit rule system 12 to access recommendation systems 18, 20. In general, a defined interface is provided

- 15 in the preferred embodiment to allow recommendation systems to be invoked from the action defined in a rule's predicate-action pair. In this way, a non-rule based recommendation system (an empirical recommendation system) may be accessed from a rule-based system in the preferred embodiment. Thus in the example of Figure 1, both recommendation systems 18, 20 are empirical recommendation systems. By calling empirical recommendation systems from 20 rules in a rule system, the advantages of a rule-based system may be combined with the advantages of an empirical personalization system.

In the preferred embodiment, rule system 12 accesses interface 22 to use recommendation systems 18, 20. Interface 22 is defined as a Java language interface. For recommendation systems 18, 20 to be called from rule system 12, the action component of a rule in rule system 12 defines a call to an object that instantiates a class defined using a Java interface. In Figure 1

5 adapter 24 and adapter 26 are instances that support interface 22. Each instance is defined to use the API associated with a respective recommendation system. In the example of Figure 1, adapter 24 is defined to call the API of recommendation system 18 and adapter 26 is defined to call the API of recommendation system 20.

10 In the example of Figure 1, rule 14 is shown accessing recommendation system 20 by a call to interface 22. Interface 22 is instantiated by adapter 26 which is used to call the API for recommendation system 20. Similarly, rule 16 uses the interface 22 mechanism to access recommendation system 18. Adapter 24 is the object used to provide the calls to the API of recommendation system 18. As may be seen, the common interface 22 is available to all rules

15 defined in rule system 12. A rule in rule system 12 will define what recommendation system it seeks to access and interface 22 makes available the functions for that recommendation system using the common interface.

By using the structure shown in Figure 1, rule system 12 may be written independently of the

20 API details of the different recommendation systems (18, 20 in Figure 1). Interface 22 is defined to permit certain defined functionality to be accessed in a general way by rules in rule

system 12. The rule definitions in rule system 12 therefore invoke the interface provided by interface 22 without requiring knowledge of the requirements for each of recommendation systems 18, 20. This permits different recommendation systems to be added to the system of the preferred embodiment without requiring significant changes to rule system 12. The 5 addition of a new recommendation system will require a new adapter to be defined.

In the preferred embodiment, interface 22 may be defined by authors for specific applications seeking to access rule system 12. The functionality made available to rule system 12 by interface 22 is determined by what information is required by rule system 12 and application 10 10. Interface 22 permits the required functionality to be provided, where the recommendation systems accessed support the functionality. The system of the preferred embodiment provides that rule system 12 need not be designed to be dependent on the details of how different recommendation systems provide that functionality.

15 As referred to above, the preferred embodiment provides a personalization framework for e-commerce sites. Although interface 22 may be defined to provide different functions to rule system 12, there are defined generic interfaces in the preferred embodiment that are of use in obtaining recommendations to personalize an e-commerce site and that may be used by the author for that purpose. The generic interfaces of the preferred embodiment include interfaces 20 that permit the following two functions to be carried out in reference to the recommendation system being accessed:

- (i) get recommendation based on user; and
- (ii) prioritize items based on user.

With respect to item (i) set out above, an author implementing rule system 12 and its interface

5 to recommendation systems 18, 20 is able to define rules to supplement (i.e. filter or add) results from recommendation systems 18, 20. For example, it is possible to implement the filtering out of “low on stock” items or add in promotional items.

With respect to item (ii) above, the author is able to define rules that generate a set of results

10 and to define a call to a recommendation system to prioritize those rule-generated results before returning to application 10.

Since these defined interfaces are integrated into rule system 12 in actions in defined rules, the

number of possibilities for combinations of rule and empirical personalization is large. New

15 interfaces to the recommendation systems can be defined as needed and easily introduced into the rule system.

As indicated above, although the invention has application in other contexts, the preferred

embodiment system is used in an e-commerce environment in which personalization is

20 provided for a shopper using a web browser to access information and products from an on-line store. In the preferred embodiment, the following information is made available to

recommendation systems invoked in the rule system using interfaces as defined above:

1. information that uniquely identifies the shopper (e.g. shopperId);
2. information that uniquely identifies the shop/store that the shopper is visiting (e.g. storeId);
- 5 3. the maximum number of recommendations requested;
4. an optional set of initial recommendations (this is used for item prioritization);
5. an optional set of category information (e.g. a list of categoryId) to constrain the recommendations returned. For example, the requested recommendations must belong to these categories; and
- 10 6. information about the invocation environment

The above information may be passed from rule system 12 to recommendation systems 18, 20,

as required and specified by the interfaces built for the respective systems. The

recommendation systems 18, 20 may or may not utilize the information provided to perform

15 calculations within those systems to return appropriate recommendations.

In the preferred embodiment, rule system 12 may be configured to act as a preprocessor for the

recommendation systems 18, 20. Rule 13 shown in rule system 12 of Figure 1 may be defined

to select and present data for recommendation systems 18, 20 to obtain optimum results from

20 those recommendation systems as required by application 10. In addition, rules may be

included in rule system 12 to carry out additional personalization based on results provided by

recommendation systems 18, 20. Such a post-processing rule is shown in Figure 1 by rule 17.

In this way the recommendations and personalizations made available by recommendation systems 18, 20 are able to be fine-tuned and augmented by logic embodied in rule system 12 as shown in example rules 13, 17 in Figure 1.

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Although the primary implementation for the system is to allow rule systems to access empirical recommendation systems, the preferred embodiment permits rule system 12 to invoke a recommendation system that is itself a rule system. Rule systems may therefore be chained to rule systems which in turn call empirical recommendation systems.

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When used directly by an application, as in the prior art, a non-rule-based recommendation system obtains data for use in generating recommendations from that application. In such an arrangement there is a “hard link” connection between the recommendation system and the application calling the recommendation system. Typically in the prior art, the access to a

15 recommendation system by an application will require direct calls to the API of the recommendation system.

In the preferred embodiment system, however, recommendation systems 18, 20 obtain data via rule system 12. The mechanism used is an event-listener type of mechanism in which the

20 listener will always act upon the events it listens to, unless logic is built into the listener code to do otherwise. Rule system 12 receives events and passes the events to the appropriate

recommendation system. The rules within rule system 12, however, may filter the events that are made available to the appropriate recommendation system. This aspect of the preferred embodiment gives some control to the author of rules defined in rule system 12 to control data flow to recommendation systems 18, 20 or even to modify the content of the event between the 5 event source (the process or component that raises the event) and the event listener.

The preferred embodiment includes an application interface to rule system 12 for passing in an event, and an event listener interface between rule system 12 and recommendation systems 18, 20. The key integration point here, again, is in the action clause of a rule (for example, rules 10 14, 16 in Figure 1). The designer of the rules in rule system 12 is therefore able to control the data that is fed to recommendation systems 18, 20.

An example where such rule-defined control over the data flow is desirable is where a retail site is running a special promotion or event. The result can be that during the promotion or event 15 there are more hits than is typical for the site. An empirical recommendation system associated with the personalization system will collect data relating to all such hits during the promotion or event and include that data in the set of data used to generate recommendations. Capturing each of the events (hits) in the appropriate recommendation system can therefore significantly skew the recommendations (buyers attending the on-line event may not be representative of 20 buyers in general for the web site). Thus it may be desirable to temporarily stop capturing each event in the data feed. The data may be ignored or sampled at a slower rate (by capturing one

out of every five hits, for example). Using the preferred embodiment, this type of control can be accomplish using rules in rule system 12. The data flow to empirical recommendation systems 18, 20 will be modified based on rule evaluation and execution to reflect the expected behaviour of buyers and potential buyers during the promotion or event on the web site.

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Similarly, rules system 12 may be used to “kick start” non-rule-based recommendations related to a new product by passing data to a recommendation system where the data is generated from events relating to a similar product.

- 10 The preferred embodiment approach to the recommendation system data connection gives a symmetrical design to the overall rule system - recommendation system connection. Both data feed (input) and recommendations (output) for a recommendation system are handled through the rules mechanism in the related rules system.
- 15 The designer of the personalization system is able to use the rules system as a front-end for the recommendation systems available. Both types of system may be used together to drive the personalization of an e-commerce or other on-line site. The rule-based system integrates recommendations from empirical recommendation systems that are accessible using defined interfaces available to rules in the rule-based system.

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Although a preferred embodiment of the present invention has been described here in detail, it

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will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that variations may be made thereto without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

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